PART II.—FOREST SUBORDINATES AND ESTABLISHMENTS.

1. The pay of Forest Rangers should be personal and they may be promoted on a general list, without the necessity of transferring them from the ranges in which they are employed. (G. R. No. 4023, dated 9th August 1878.)

2. A monthly maximum charge of Rs. 281-4-0 should be allowed for the supply of stationery to all Range Forest officers and officers in charge of sub-ranges in the Northern Circle. (G. R. No. 8933, dated 3rd November 1885.)

3. The responsible duties of marking timber for contractors should not be assigned to temporary employés,—persons who can know but little about such work, and concerning whose character and integrity very slight, if any, information is possessed by the officers appointing them. The Conservator should issue strict orders to prohibit the employment of such men on such a duty. (G. R. No. 545, dated 22nd January 1886.)

4. The Conservators should employ no establishments in excess of the limit laid down for each circle without the sanction of Government having been previously obtained in each case. (G. R. No. 6717, dated 22nd September 1886.)

5. The Conservator of Forests, N. C., is authorized to make appointments on the temporary establishment in anticipation of Government sanction, provided the limit of expenditure laid down for his circle is not exceeded. (G. R. No. 448, dated 18th January 1887.)

6. Labourers, &c., employed for a portion of the year on daily wages for building fences and keeping them in order should be considered as a part of the temporary establishment. (G. R. No. 448, dated 18th January 1887.)

7. The Conservators should submit statements of temporary establishments required for their respective circles by the end of January in each year at the latest, so that Government may be able to pass orders thereon before the commencement of the year for which the establishments are required. (G. R. No. 4646, dated 13th July 1888.)

8. The Conservators of Forests are invested with the power to sanction all transfers within their respective circles of permanent protective establishments below the rank of Extra Assistant Conservators. The Conservators should send to the office of the Accountant General a distribution statement each month showing how the establishment of each division stood on the first of each month and what transfers have been authorized. (G. R. No. 6051, dated 24th August 1886.)

9. Government do not intend that a forest guard who happens to be benighted in a village in which there is no chávdi should not be at liberty to pass

the night in a villager's house, but must insist that every guard should have in his own beat or round some permanent place of residence which may be either a hired hut, a hut of his own, or a building owned by the Forest Department. As there is no reason why guards should not build huts for themselves whenever material can be given, except that a few rupees of cash are also required, the Governor in Council would be ready to make this concession whenever the forest guards may require to be housed singly. (G. R. No. 8130, dated 18th November 1886.)

10. The foreman and mechanics employed on the temporary establishment of the Saw Mills in the Kánara District, when required to work overtime on week days for the purpose of effecting repairs and adjustment to the engines and machinery of the Mills, should be granted additional remuneration at the rate of a day's wages for every nine hours' extra work. The expenditure involved should be met from the sanctioned budget grant of the Southern Circle. Whenever it is necessary to pay overtime, the Conservator of Forests, S. C., should forward to the Accountant General's office a statement giving the names and the numbers of extra hours each man has worked, to enable the charges to be checked according to the rule of pay drawn by the men. (G. R. No. 708, dated 31st January 1887, and G. I., R. & A., No. 241-F., dated 7th March 1887 ; *vide* G. R. No. 2153, dated 5th April 1887.)

11. It should be understood that it is not intended that all forest subordinate establishments employed on daily wages should be classed as *fixed* establishments, but only such as are employed continuously from year to year for several months at a time. (G. R. No. 5940, dated 4th September 1888.)

12. The Accountant General is authorized to pass the charges payable to the Thána Municipality on account of water-rate and house-tax for the office of the Range Forest Officer of Sálsette. (G. R. No. 3959, dated 7th June 1890.)

13. First appointments to the class of Forest Rangers will be given to—

(1) Candidates who have obtained the Ranger's certificate at the College of Science.

(2) Foresters who, having passed through the Foresters Class at the College of Science, have rendered not less than five years' satisfactory service in one of the three highest grades of Forester.

(3) L.C.E. graduates of the Bombay University who have passed in the special subjects of Forestry and Botany, every third vacancy in the Rs. 50 grade being reserved for them.

(4) Subordinates of the Forest Department who have earned such promotion by long, faith-

ful and meritorious service, provided there are no officers of classes 1, 2 and 3 qualified for appointment, but not otherwise.

Note.—The Nos. 1, 2, 3 do not necessarily denote any preference of one class over another. As to 1 and 2, it does not seem necessary to lay down any proportion. It is presumed that ordinarily the appointments would be given to Class 1, discretion being left to the Conservators to promote specially deserving men of Class 2.

First appointment to the class of Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests will be given to—.

1st.—Forest Rangers—

(*a*) who have passed through the Ranger Class in the College of Science at Poona, or L.C.E.s who have been appointed Rangers, and have rendered not less than five years' satisfactory service as Rangers in executive charge;

(*b*) who were in the Forest Department as Rangers and who, though they have not passed through the Forest Class in the College of Science at Poona, have done long and specially good and faithful service, including a term of not less than five years as Forest Ranger and who possess a sufficient education, including a knowledge of English.

2nd.—L.C.E. graduates of the Bombay University who have taken up the special subjects of Botany and Forestry, and who have gained a class at the L.C.E. degree examination, one appointment in every three vacancies being reserved for them, provided they are below 25 years of age when the vacancy occurs and have produced the prescribed medical certificate of fitness for the Public Service.

(G. R. No. 6145, dated 24th August 1893, and G. R. No. 7519, dated 24th September 1896.)

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(1) *To be inserted as an addendum to Part II of the Chapter relating to Forests at page* 501 *of the Compilation of Standing Orders of Government in the Revenue Department.*

"14. The rules regarding securities to be taken from Forest Officers have been embodied at pages 1536-1537 of the Chapter of Standing Orders under the heading of 'Public Officers—Securities'".